

AT IT AGAIN.

As this is an off year in politics, when no important elections are to be held, the lull of the North has been generally suspended, until their manufacturers shall have a larger demand at better prices. There is one, however, situated on the breezy end of Lake Michigan, run by a cheap native power, that still continues grinding, in order to have a large stock on hand, and to be in good practice for the presidential election next year.

The Inter-Ocean never fails of an opportunity to point a moral, by highly adorning its tale of blood and outrage in the South, especially in Texas. In fact, the editor seems to be suffering from a chronic case of Topsymania, and never fails to go into a paroxysm of shudder when even the name of our State is mentioned. His latest scene grows out of a letter from one of his trustworthy correspondents in Washington county, detailing a horrible battery of two innocent negroes, and the breaking up of a Republican meeting, at Independence, in that county.

It would be an utter waste of time to go into a long dissertation on the hatefulness and sin of bearing false witness against your neighbors, or to show that the witness so often borne by the editor of the Inter-Ocean is false, for it would be followed only by a repetition of the offense. What would convince all the world except the *Inter-Ocean*, and would make a Christian gentleman apologize for his mistake, would only deepen his malignity. Like the French theorist who, when told that his theory did not coincide with the facts, replied, "but *l'inter-Ocean* est fautive," so much the worse for the facts then. His theory of hate is that the South ought to be put under martial law, with Sheridan as commander, and he labored industriously and malignantly to bring about that result. All last year the columns of his paper reeked with the blood of the innocent carpet-baggers and their friends, the negroes of the South. The perusal of a number of the *Inter-Ocean* was equal to a visit to Madame T. and the last of the horrors charged against the Southern people, in his bloody catalogue, was simple murder; the worst of all disgusting for the ears of decency. His theory must be sustained, and if the facts did not exist they must be manufactured.

This has been the persistent course of this journal from its earliest existence. Besides, it has been the supporter of all the corrupt rings, and worst factions in the Republican party. It is now the apostle, and almost sole one, of the Indian ring. It has job-poled every honest attempt of Secretary Bristow and Postmaster General Jewell to reform the department of the public service, committed to their charge. It has been the steady and faithful defender of Boss Shepard and the District Ring: in a word wherever men have been engaged in plundering the treasury, violating the rights of the people, or engaged in the bold attempt to revolutionize States, this renal sheet has never failed to be their advocate and defender.

The failure last winter of the scheme, as diabolical as it was deep laid, to bring about the apparent necessity for the reelection of Grant, by adopting a policy towards the Southern States, which it was hoped, would throw them into anarchy, has thrown this malignant slanderer of the South into a phreny of rage. The spectacle of the North and the South forgetting and forgiving, is gall and wormwood to this jaundiced advocate of hate. He could say more truthfully than did Malcolm:

"Nay, had I power I should
Pour the sweet milk of concord into hell,
And turn a Swarthman and a Sheridan
loose with fire and sword to make
the South a desert."

But thank God, the day is past when the efforts of envy, hatred and malice and all uncharitableness, can arrest the reflow of kindly feeling, which is happily setting in, between the northern and southern people, and which in a few years promises to obliterate the bitterness of the past, and make of us really one people. The time will soon come when the slanderous work of such journals as the *Inter-Ocean* will be regarded at the North even, with the contempt it deserves.

OUR RIO GRANDE FRONTIER.

The *New Orleans Times* of the 4th contains a description of the gun boat *Rio Bravo*, purchased and fitted out by the Navy Department, for service on the Rio Grande.

She is provided with five twelve pound howitzers and three Gatling guns, and a complement of two hundred men. As auxiliaries, she has three steam launches, with thirty men, one twelve pounder and one Gatling gun to each; the whole under the command of Captain D. C. Kelly, United States Navy.

The Government at last seems in earnest in its efforts to protect Amer-

THE WOMAN WHO CAUSED THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

A recent number of the *New York Sun* contains an account of an occurrence which led to the Mountain Meadow Massacre, which is so erroneous that we propose to give the facts as they occurred. The following account, derived from intimate acquaintances of some of the parties to the tragedy, can be relied upon as substantially true. It is a strange chapter of fanaticism, villainy and domestic infelicity, resulting at last in one of the most horrible butcheries which ever occurred in a civilized country, and as such, may not prove uninteresting to our readers.

In the early days of the gold excitement in California, amongst the pilgrims in search of the promised land, were a Mr. McLean and his wife, a young family, consisting of his wife and two young children. McLean was a well to do small grocer in New Orleans, and although not moving in the highest society, was considered an honest and upright man, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoyed the respect of his neighbors. His wife was the daughter of a respectable Mississippi planter, had been moderately well educated, and was considered, albeit somewhat flighty and romantic, a true wife and mother.

Not long after settling down in San Francisco, where he was prospering, it came to the knowledge of McLean that his wife was in the habit of attending a Mormon chapel not far from their residence, of which Parley P. Pratt was the oracle. McLean remonstrated with his wife about this and exhorted a promise that she would give it up. The coolness between husband and wife growing out of this circumstance, seemed, for the time, to have passed away, and they continued for some months to live together harmoniously. But at the end of that time McLean began to suspect that his wife was not keeping faith, and upon setting a watch upon her actions, had his suspicions confirmed. This was natural, but to a domestic thunderstorm; but the wife protested her innocence and unbelief in Mormonism so vehemently that the husband generously forgave her; but in order to remove her beyond Mormon influence and possible apostasy to Mormonism, he closed out his business in San Francisco and returned to New Orleans. This was about 1854. For two years the McLean family continued to reside in the Crescent city in the utmost harmony, McLean fully believing in his wife's innocence and purity, and regarding her leaning towards Mormonism, if it ever existed, as a passing delusion of which she was now entirely cured.

After developments, however, demonstrated the fallacy of this theory. Upon the return home one day to dinner, his wife and the two young children were missing. Search by the police and detectives threw no light upon this mysterious disappearance, and it was some ten days before any trace was found of the fugitives. It was then ascertained that a woman and two young children, answering the description of the missing parties, had landed at Galveston, accompanied by a man, in whose description McLean recognized the Mormon apostle, Parley P. Pratt.

McLean immediately went in pursuit. He traced the fugitives to Houston, where Pratt purchased a light spring wagon, and with Mrs. McLean and her two children had set off northward. Following the trail like a lurching hound, through central and northern Texas and the Indian country, McLean at last overhauled the party in the neighborhood of Van Buren, Arkansas, and killed Pratt upon the spot. The act was pronounced "justifiable homicide" by the examining magistrate, and McLean taking his two children, and allowing his wife to go her way, returned to New Orleans. The infuriated woman continued her journey to Salt Lake, where the writer of this saw and conversed with her about five years ago. This conversation was mostly between Mrs. McLean and a friend of the writer, an elderly lady, who happened to be in Salt Lake City on her way to San Francisco, and who had been well acquainted with the McLeans. Mrs. McLean very much desired, she said, to defend her character to her daughter, who was now a grown woman, but her father would permit no correspondence between them, and she made a passionate appeal to the New Orleans lady to be the bearer of a letter to her daughter. But her petition was refused. In the course of the conversation, she confessed that she had been a Mormon before her marriage, having been converted, she said, by an itinerant Missionary, who visited her father's house in Mississippi. She was still perfectly initiated with Mormonism and had prevailed on her son, the one rescued from Pratt, but now a grown-up man, to come to Salt Lake, and become a follower of Brigham Young.

It is well known that the Mountain Meadow Massacre was in retaliation for the killing of Parley P. Pratt.

It is amusing to see these ex-communicated and ex-cooks bloom into statesmen, with their mouths filled with great, high sounding words, the true meaning of which is as unknown to them as the Greek parables.

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT.

Kentucky has given her usual brutal Democratic majority—50,000.

There are 75,000 operatives on a strike in Falls River, Massachusetts. Every mill in that closed. Cause—reduction of wages by mill owners.

The money order system between the United States and Canada went into operation August 21. Fifty dollars is the maximum of any one order.

The Steamship City of San Antonio, which sailed from Galveston, a few days ago, took out, by way of experiment, twenty head of Texas cattle, to test the Liverpool market.

Recently the financial editor of the New York Tribune, Cleveland by name, was dreadfully hustled by the members of the New York Stock Exchange and called "spies" and other appropos epithets, on account of the alleged connection of the Tribune with Jay Gould.

The *Galveston News* of Sunday, publishes a long account of an interview between a reporter of that journal and ex-Governor E. J. Davis, in which his late Excellency gives his views at great length on the Constitutional Convention. Very few people in Texas care much what Mr. Davis thinks, about the convention or anything else.

Refugees from the Kentucky election, held on Monday, come in slowly, but it seems, thus far, that the Democratic majorities are everywhere larger than they were at the last gubernatorial election, which gave Leslie some 45,000 majority.

In Louisville McCreary's majority is 2,788 in a total vote of 17,064. His majority in the whole State will probably reach 60,000.

We take great pleasure in calling attention to the *Mexia Institute*, Mr. W. R. Kirkpatrick, Principal, which commences its sessions on the first of next month.

We know nothing of Mr. Kirkpatrick, but we feel so grateful to him that he did not name his school the *Mexia University*, that we give him this gratuitous notice.

The death is announced of the popular and charming Danish author, Hans Christian Andersen. His works have been translated into every civilized language, and are universally admired for their pathos and pure morality. He was first known to American readers through the English translation of his *Imaginative*, one of the most charming of his works.

A correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean* from the Pan-Handle region of Texas describes a hunters' paradise where the United States have lately established a military post. A town called Newton has been laid off adjacent to the post, where anybody, who will build, is given a lot. The new post is situated on the Sweet Water, a tributary to Red river, and not far from the Staked plains. The new post is 180 miles south of Dodge City, Kansas, which is its nearest railroad point. The writer represents the country as beautiful and every way attractive.

The failure of Tennessee to meet the July interest on her bonds is receiving, as it deserves, the scornful criticisms of the press throughout the country, North and South.

When a State, through its Legislature, solemnly pledges its faith and honor to do a certain thing, and by virtue of the trust reposed in these promises, obtains money, and then deliberately violates these pledges, in the eyes of all honorable men, she has done a dishonorable act, and has obtained money under false pretenses. An act like this is not only dishonoring to the government of the State, but to a certain extent stains the attaches to every citizen of Texas who see to it that no such dishonor is ever brought upon her fair name.

The negroes last week held "a National Editorial Convention" at Cincinnati, the natural result of which was numerous resolves; amongst others that they would have a colored press association; that they would publish a book to be called the "Centennial Tribute to the Negro," and that they would hold a National convention at Nashville next April. The Honorable Mr. Pinchback was there, of course, and delivered a harangue, in which he said that if the Democrats in Ohio should be successful at the next election, the negroes of the South would despair of there being any power in the North to stay the murderous hands of the Democrats.

It is amusing to see these ex-communicated and ex-cooks bloom into statesmen, with their mouths filled with great, high sounding words, the true meaning of which is as unknown to them as the Greek parables.

We are glad to see, by our afternoon dispatches of yesterday, that Galveston is taking hold of the grain trade with life and energy, which is itself an earnest of success.

It is the sincere desire of the "country press," with which the *Galveston News* very loftily classifies THE HERALD, that the "metropolis of the Southwest," another airy classification of the *News*, should become the market for our grain. The products of Texas fields should find a market or shipping port, within its own State; but the laws of trade are exacting, and Galveston cannot hope to compete successfully with St. Louis and New Orleans, except by offering a better market, and a cheaper and more convenient shipping point. The comparatively higher freight on wheat to Galveston, than to St. Louis, has operated very injuriously to the interest of the farmer, and until that disadvantage is removed, the bulk of the wheat of Northern Texas must continue to flow towards St. Louis.

The newspapers a few weeks ago recorded the attempt at the robbery of the express train between St. Louis and Indianapolis, in which the engineer was shot dead on his engine. Another attempt of a similar nature was made a few days ago, says the *Inter-Ocean*, on the Toledo, Washab and Western road, near Catlin, Illinois. The miscreants, on this occasion, opened the switch in order to ditch the express train, which was expected. Fortunately, however, an engine and tender, for some reason, was running ahead of the express train, and fell into the trap set for more profitable game. The engineer was killed and the passenger train was saved, and with it perhaps a score of lives.

In view of such marvelous wickedness, is it not strange that there should be people who favor the "ditching of capital punishment."

ANDREW JOHNSON'S successor has not yet been selected by Governor Porter, but already the press of Tennessee is bringing forward their favorites. The *Memphis Appeal*, without indicating any personal preference, contends that the senator ought to be selected from the West. It mentions with words of commendation, ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, Judge Archibald Wright, Judge J. W. Brown, all of Memphis.

If an outsider might be allowed to express a preference on this subject, we should certainly cast our vote for the first name on the above list. There would be no experiment in his selection. The people of Tennessee and the entire South, know and honor him for his ardent patriotism and incorruptible integrity.

The names of ex-Governor Brown, General Bates and General Granger, are also mentioned in this connection.

IMPORTANT TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The Trustees of the Louisville Medical College, (Louisville, Ky.), have, in accordance with the provisions of their charter, established a beneficiary system, whereby any young man studying medicine and being unable to pay for his education, may receive a Beneficiary Scholarship, which relieves him of payment of the Professors' fees. The public will be pleased to learn that this well known College has abolished all fees for its diplomas: the Faculty being thus wholly uninterested pecuniarily in the result of all examinations for graduation. For particulars, address Dean of Louisville Medical College, 163 Second street, Louisville, Ky., or the business manager of THE HERALD.

The *Galveston News* argues that unless it is found that a majority of the legal voters of the State have cast their ballots for the Convention, the Governor has no right to declare it carried by the votes of the people.

We think this proposition successfully controverted, by a legal correspondent of the *News*, in its issue of the 6th. He says:

Permit me to indicate briefly the misconception or untenable view, as it seems to me, to which you have been led by your own reasoning. No one will controvert the proposition you announce, as it is of the fundamental law, that a question submitted to the voters must be determined by a majority vote. Thus far all agree. But who are the voters? It is assumed that those who are registered, or have voted at former elections, are the voters; that returns of 1874 or 1875 are to be taken as the basis of the information as to who are and how many voters there are. This is a very serious error, and one which will lead to a declaration of the people's preference by the ballot of those invested with right of franchise, which about one of six of the State's inhabitants may exercise; but unless a citizen votes, how can he be called a voter in reference to any matter submitted to the decision of the people? The resolution providing for the vote on the convention question prescribes that the "electors shall be governed and controlled by the laws now in force in regard to general elections."

The general law regulating elections nowhere expressly or implicitly demands a majority vote of all persons who may or can vote, but on the contrary requires a majority of the votes actually cast, i. e., a majority of those who vote.

The building will be 60,000, three stories high—the two upper stories to be finished in the latest and most improved style as an opera house.

Hillboro Examiner: "We learn from Esquire Griffin that a man by

the name of Collins, who lived in the southern part of the State, was charged with attempting to commit a rape on his own daughter, and fled to avoid arrest. Such monstrous depravity is never incredible.

Longview New Era: "Our city election passed off very quietly and quietly in the election of the following gentlemen: B. S. Smith, Mayor; W. G. Carroll, Chief of Police, and Assessor and Collector; F. L. Wheeler, J. W. Boring, W. G. Northcutt, J. H. Hines and D. B. Durbin are the Aldermen."

San Antonio Herald: "The Frontier Telegraph line is completed from Ft. Clark to Uvalde, about sixty-five miles from here. It is thought by those having charge of it that it will reach San Antonio in about six weeks. The stretch completed was over such rocky ground that almost every hole for the posts had to be blasted out."

San Antonio Express: "Notwithstanding the dry weather, many, in fact all the farmers in this vicinity, who planted early, will make fair crops of corn. The wheat, which we have inspected fields with, is fully developed, that the owners say was made without any irrigation and moisture being sufficient to carry the crop through."

Hillboro Examiner: "Mr. and Mrs. Wabner, of this city, have a family of fourteen children, mostly boys and girls. They never lost a child, and all thrive. Their youngest child, a boy, is now three years old, and is a fine specimen of a healthy child. The mother is a native of Tennessee and Alabama."

Austin Statesman: "A genial good woman of many virtues has sued THE HERALD for libel, claiming that the *News* has said she was 'colored.' THE HERALD doesn't mean that; but her husband, James H. Wabner, is a colored man. Fannie takes too much coloring matter under her belt, which has reddened her face and disfigured her features. Her father, fair and less than forty. We say this for fear she may send a Sheriff after the Statesman."

The Hon. House of Representatives has passed a bill for the legislative body as the Board of Blockheads.

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General Pickens' Charge at Gettysburg.

On the morning of the third day of the battle of Gettysburg, General Lee, having been unsuccessful in his efforts to break the Federal right and left wings from their commanding positions, resolved to make a determined effort to break the center of the Federal position. If this point were taken, their line would be pierced, the Federal army would be broken, and the victory would be won. General Lee, in his own words, was to make a determined effort to break the center of the Federal position. If this point were taken, their line would be pierced, the Federal army would be broken, and the victory would be won.

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